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-	APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
	09/913,266	01/17/2002		James Redding	32414.27	6794
	22859	7590	06/21/2005		EXAM	INER
	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GROUP				CANGIALOSI, SALVATORE A	
	FREDRIKSO 200 SOUTH S		•		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 3621	
	SHITE 4000					

DATE MAILED: 06/21/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/913,266	REDDING, JAMES					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Salvatore Cangialosi	3621					
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 L	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 December 2004.						
<u> </u>	s action is non-final.						
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) □ All b) □ Some * c) □ None of: 1. □ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. □ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. □ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachment(s)							
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>08/10/2001</u>. 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:						

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1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 3 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

2. Claims 1-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 3 103 as being unpatentable over either Davis et al(5596643) in view of Timetill (GB246656) or Johnston et al(5987431).

Regarding claim 1, Davis et al (See Figs. 2-4, and 11 Col. 1, lines 15-55) disclose a networked system for transaction management including means for entering payment and store payments in a tamper evident package including means for communicating same to a control unit substantially as claimed. The differences between the above and the claimed invention is the specific transaction machine. While all electronic networks are believed to have a multiplicity of machines including those which accept currency(Note that this is not a required claim limitation), Timetill (see figures 1, 2 and the description page

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1 , page 7, paragraph 4 - page 8, paragraph 2, page 14, paragraph 3 - page 16, paragraph 1 ,page 18, paragraph 2 - page 20, paragraph 2) a transaction management system comprising a station 16 at a sale point and a control unit 131, the station comprising: means 60 for entering transaction information, including the value of the transaction and the method of payment, a secure unit 10 for receiving and identifying payments received, and storing the payments received in a tamper evident package in an identifiable manner including the type and value of the payments, said secure unit being provided for handling cash payments, and including a note validator for receiving a note and determining the authenticity of the note; and a means for communicating the transaction information and identification of the payments stored in the tamper evident package to the control unit 131 where the tamper evident package is a container, which is security sealed before it can be removed from the secure unit, and the tamper evident package includes individual identification in the form of a memory chip attached to the tamper evident package and including a display 64, for example a LCD display is provided at each sale point on which details of the verification or identification may be displayed. The cassette is adapted to receive bank notes, checks, or credit card vouchers. Johnston et al (See Figs. 1-5, Col. 1, lines 30-55, claims 1-16) show a transaction system that validates notes, includes a display and securely bundles notes. It would have been obvious to the person

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having ordinary skill in this art to provide a similar arrangement for Davis et al because they are well known and conventional components of electronic funds transfer networks in the prior art. Regarding the connection limitations of claim 2, Davis et al (See Figs. 2-4, and 11 Col. 1, lines 15-55) disclose a networked system for transaction management including means for entering payment and store payments in a tamper evident package including means for communicating same to a control unit which is the functional equivalent of the claim. Regarding the network limitations of claim 3, Davis et al (See Figs. 2-4, and 11 Col. 1, lines 15-55) disclose a networked system for transaction management including means for entering payment and store payments in a tamper evident package including means for communicating same to a control unit which is the functional equivalent of the claim. Regarding the recording limitations of claim 4, Davis et al (See Figs. 2-4, and 11 Col. 1, lines 15-55) disclose a networked system for transaction management including means for entering payment and store payments in a tamper evident package including means for communicating same to a control unit(Note virtually all ATM/ETF units record time of transaction) which is the functional equivalent of the claim. Regarding the till limitations of claim 5, Davis et al (See Figs. 2-4, and 11 Col. 1, lines 15-55) disclose a networked system for transaction management including means for entering payment and store payments in a tamper evident package including means for

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communicating same to a control unit and includes a pin login which is the functional equivalent of the claim. Regarding the note validator limitations of claim 6, either Timetill (see figures 1, 2 and the description page 1, page 7, paragraph 4 page 8, paragraph 2, page 14, paragraph 3 - page 16, paragraph 1 ,page 18, paragraph 2 - page 20,paragraph 2) or Johnston et al (See Figs. 1-5, Col. 1, lines 30-55, claims 1-16) show a transaction management system including a note validator which is the functional equivalent of the claim. Regarding absence limitations of claims 7, Johnston et al (See Figs. 1-5, Col. 1, lines 30-55, claims 1-16) show a transaction management system including a note validator that is the functional equivalent of the claim. Regarding the recognition limitations of claim 8, either Timetill (see figures 1, 2 and the description page 1, page 7, paragraph 4 - page 8, paragraph 2, page 14, paragraph 3 page 16, paragraph 1 ,page 18, paragraph 2 - page 20,paragraph 2) or Johnston et al (See Figs. 1-5, Col. 1, lines 30-55, claims 1-16) show a transaction management system including a note validator which is the functional equivalent of the claim. Regarding the printing limitations of claim 9, either Timetill (see figures 1, 2 and the description page 1, page 7, paragraph 4 - page 8, paragraph 2, page 14, paragraph 3 - page 16, paragraph 1 ,page 18, paragraph 2 - page 20,paragraph 2) or Johnston et al (See Figs. 1-5, Col. 1, lines 30-55, claims 1-16) show a transaction management system including a note validator

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including printing means which is functionally equivalent to the Regarding the secure unit limitations of claims 10 and 11, either Timetill (see figures 1, 2 and the description page 1, page 7, paragraph 4 - page 8, paragraph 2, page 14, paragraph 3 page 16, paragraph 1 ,page 18, paragraph 2 - page 20,paragraph 2) or Johnston et al (See Figs. 1-5, Col. 1, lines 30-55, claims 1-16) show a transaction management system different transaction capacity which is functionally equivalent to the claim. Regarding the container limitations of claims 12-15, either Timetill (see figures 1, 2 and the description page 1, page 7, paragraph 4 page 8, paragraph 2, page 14, paragraph 3 - page 16, paragraph 1 ,page 18, paragraph 2 - page 20,paragraph 2) or Johnston et al (See Figs. 1-5, Col. 1, lines 30-55, claims 1-16) show a transaction management system including an identified sealed container means which is functionally equivalent to the claim ... Regarding the chip limitations of claim 16, Timetill (see figures 1, 2 and the description page 1, page 7, paragraph 4 - page 8, paragraph 2, page 14, paragraph 3 - page 16, paragraph 1 ,page 18, paragraph 2 - page 20, paragraph 2) show a transaction management system including container means with a chip which is functionally equivalent to the claim. Regarding the gas limitations of claims 17-19, the use of gas transport mechanisms are old and well known in the art (See Fig. 1 of Lewis (3824763)) and would be obvious transport equivalents. Regarding the slot limitations of claim 20, either Timetill (see figures 1, 2 and

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the description page 1, page 7, paragraph 4 - page 8, paragraph 2, page 14, paragraph 3 - page 16, paragraph 1 ,page 18, paragraph 2 - page 20, paragraph 2) or Johnston et al (See Figs. 1-5, Col. 1, lines 30-55, claims 1-16) show a transaction management system a door and slot which is functionally equivalent to the claim. Regarding the display limitations of claim 21, either Timetill (see figures 1, 2 and the description page 1, page 7, paragraph 4 - page 8, paragraph 2, page 14, paragraph 3 - page 16, paragraph 1 ,page 18, paragraph 2 - page 20, paragraph 2) or Johnston et al (See Figs. 1-5, Col. 1, lines 30-55, claims 1-16) show a transaction management system including display means which is functionally equivalent to the claim. Regarding the communication limitations of claim 22, Davis et al (See Figs. 2-4, and 11 Col. 1, lines 15-55) disclose a networked system for transaction management including means for entering payment and store payments in a tamper evident package including means for communicating same to a control unit which is the functional equivalent of the claim. Regarding the float limitations of claim 23, Davis et al (See Figs. 2-4, and 11 Col. 1, lines 15-55) disclose a networked system for transaction management including means for entering payment and store payments in a tamper evident package including means for communicating same to a control unit that controls the refilling and thus till level which is the functional equivalent of the claim. Regarding the cash level limitations of claim 24, Davis et

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al (See Figs. 2-4, and 11 Col. 1, lines 15-55) disclose a networked system for transaction management including means for entering payment and store payments in a tamper evident package including means for communicating same to a control unit that controls the refilling and thus till level which is the functional equivalent of the claim. Regarding the change limitations of claim 25, either Timetill (see figures 1, 2 and the description page 1, page 7, paragraph 4 - page 8, paragraph 2, page 14, paragraph 3 - page 16, paragraph 1 ,page 18, paragraph 2 - page 20, paragraph 2) or Johnston et al (See Figs. 1-5, Col. 1, lines 30-55, claims 1-16) show a transaction management system including change means (that is obvious in any sales environment) which is functionally equivalent to the claim. Regarding the collation limitations of claim 26, Davis et al (See Figs. 2-4, and 11 Col. 1, lines 15-55) disclose a networked system for transaction management including means for entering payment and store payments in a tamper evident package including means for communicating same to a control unit that monitors all network sale details which is the functional equivalent of the claim.

Examiner's Note: Although Examiner has cited particular columns, line numbers and figures in the references as applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant(s), the specified citations are merely representative of the teaching of

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the prior art that are applied to specific limitations within the individual claim and other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested that the applicant(s), in preparing the response, fully consider the items of evidence in their entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the Examiner.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Salvatore Cangialosi at telephone number (571) 272-6927. The examiner can normally be reached 6:30 Am to 5:00 PM, Tuesday through Friday. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Trammell, can be reached at (571) 272-6712.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

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or faxed to (703)872-9306

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ALVATORE CANGIALOS PRIMARY EXAMINER ART UNIT 222